

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An isolated nucleic acid encoding a taste transduction G-protein coupled receptor, wherein the receptor comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 80% 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, or SEQ ID NO:3, and wherein the receptor has G-protein coupled receptor activity ~~binds to glutamate, which induces GPCR activity.~~

4. (Original) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid encodes a receptor comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, or SEQ ID NO:3.

5. (Original) The isolated nucleic acid sequence of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, or SEQ ID NO:6.

6. (Original) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid is from a human, a mouse, or a rat.

8. (Original) The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid encodes a receptor having a molecular weight of about between 92 kDa to about 102 kDa.

34. (Original) An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 1.

35. (Original) A host cell transfected with the vector of claim 34.

61. (Currently Amended) A method of making a taste transduction G-protein coupled receptor, the method comprising the step of expressing the receptor from a recombinant expression vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding the receptor, wherein the receptor comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 80% 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:1,

SEQ ID NO:2, or SEQ ID NO:3, and wherein the receptor has G-protein coupled receptor activity binds glutamate, which induces GPCR activity.

62. (Currently Amended) A method of making a recombinant cell comprising a taste transduction G-protein coupled receptor, the method comprising the step of transducing the cell with an expression vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding the receptor, wherein the receptor comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 80% 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, or SEQ ID NO:3, and wherein the receptor has G-protein coupled receptor activity binds glutamate, which induces GPCR activity.

63. (Currently Amended) A method of making an recombinant expression vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding a taste transduction G-protein coupled receptor, the method comprising the step of ligating to an expression vector a nucleic acid encoding the receptor, wherein the receptor comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 80% 90% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, or SEQ ID NO:3, and wherein the receptor has G-protein coupled receptor activity binds glutamate, which induces GPCR activity.

64. (Currently Amended) The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the receptor comprises an amino acid sequence have at least 90% 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, or SEQ ID NO:3.

65. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 61, wherein the receptor comprises an amino acid sequence have at least 90% 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, or SEQ ID NO:3.

66. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 62, wherein the receptor comprises an amino acid sequence have at least 90% 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, or SEQ ID NO:3.

67. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 63, wherein the receptor comprises an amino acid sequence have at least ~~90%~~ 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, or SEQ ID NO:3.